

## GRADED ASSESSMENT TEST

(To be filled by candidate)



**Anurag Singh**



Name of Candidate: .....

Roll No.: **GSPM24N11004** Start Time ..... End Time .....

Date of Examination: **17-11-2024** Mobile No. ....

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
<b>Total Marks : 50</b>		

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
6	15	
7	15	
8	15	
9	15	
10	15	
<b>Total Marks : 75</b>		

**GRAND TOTAL** - ...../ 125 EVAL CODE: ..... GRADED DATE: .....

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
2. Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 10 questions within the given timeline.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
5. Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
6. Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
7. Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.
8. Only those copies that are submitted on the date of exam till 5 pm will be graded.

REMARKS: .....  
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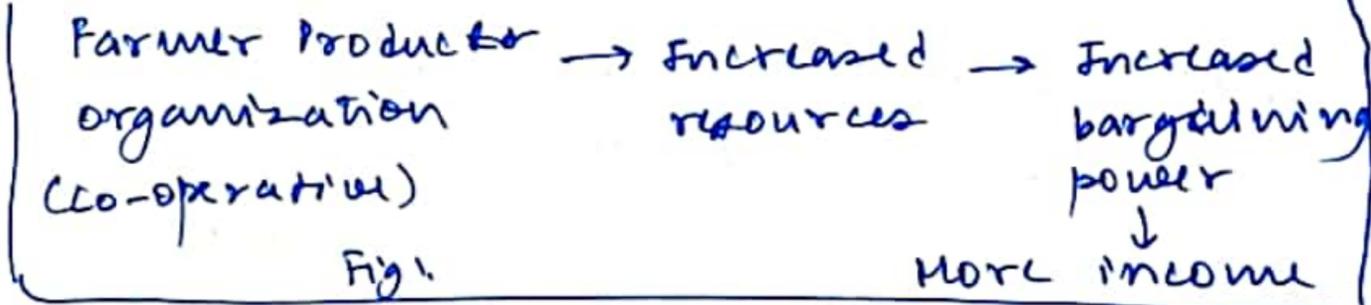
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Co-operatives are voluntary organization formed by individuals with common socio-economic goal. In agrarian society like India they became very significant.

### Role in Agriculture

① Empowering the small and marginal farmers increasing bargaining power and income (Fig 1).

India has 60% small & marginal farmers



② Capacity building of farmers for technological adoption & Digital Agriculture revolution.

③ Imparting financial means to adopt new practices (e.g) Drone Didi's for drone adoption

④ Increasing farmer income through export promotion & economies of scale (e.g) AMUL

⑤ Women Empowerment and increasing participation of women in growth (e.g) 60% of co-operatives have women.

⑥ Job diversification and increasing productivity

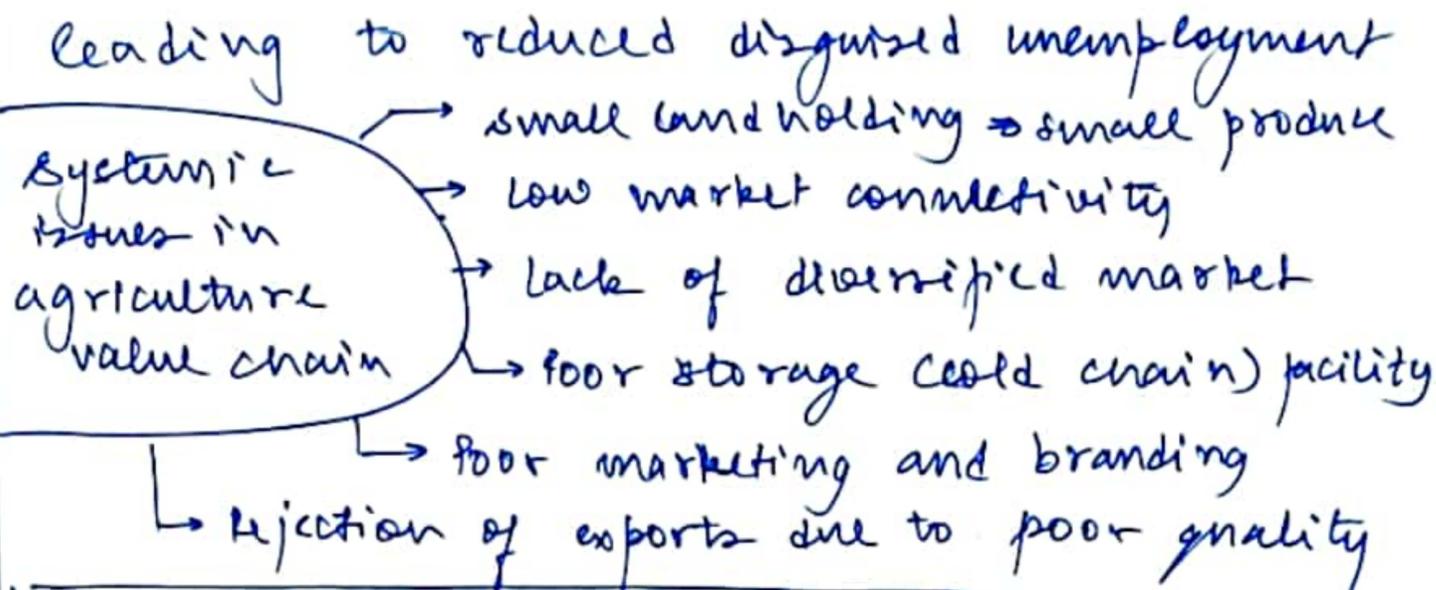


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How co-operatives address these

- ① Farmer producer organization help in mechanization increasing production. (e) custom hiring centres
- ② Transport facilities and enhanced logistical support has caused co-operation to grow (eg) NANDINI.
- ③ Quality testing centres can be setup to ensure competence of India's produce
- ④ Branding + marketing of products. (suggested by primus consultancy) helps in increasing reach in domestic market
- ⑤ Mobilisation of Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) for setting up largest storage facility
- ⑥ Digitalisation of > 68000 PACS to enhance capacity of farmers.

Co-operatives in Agriculture are key to

"Sakkar se Samridhi" & vision 2017.



Ans-2 ASEAN is group of 10 countries in Indo-Pacific formed primarily for economic co-operation & prosperity in region.

Recent context : ① 21<sup>st</sup> summit was attended by PM Modi.

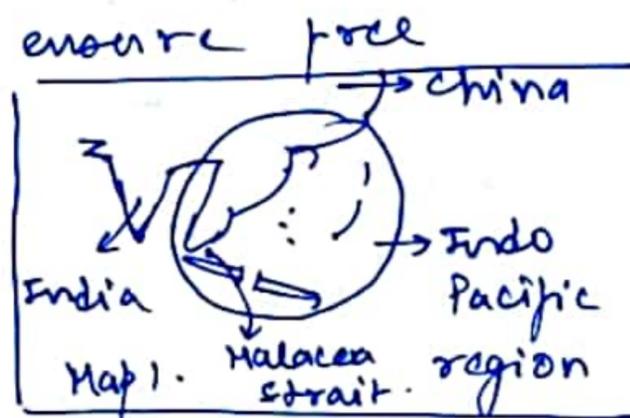
② Act East Policy completed 10 years

Strategic importance

① Partnership is key to ensure free and open Indo-Pacific.

② 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of global energy trade passes through

Malacca Strait (Map 1) thus co-operation for energy security of India.



③ Countering China's increasing investments through BRI & debt diplomacy

④ Maintaining India's hold over the Indian Ocean region vital to internal security

⑤ Thwart Chinese attempts to dump cheap goods through ASEAN countries

⑥ Countering cyber security threats (eg) Recent syndicates exposed in Laos Golden Triangle

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region running digital arrest scam

- Challenges :
- ① Host countries are part of BRI
  - ② ASEAN is not of homogenous political opinion
  - ③ Laos supports China & Philippines India
  - ④ FTA with ASEAN skews trade against India creating \$44 billion trade deficit
  - ⑤ connectivity projects like IMT trilateral highway in Limbo.
  - ⑥ Decisions like walking out of RCEP creating perception of India as protectionist.

Role of Act East Policy : It was launched in 2014. ~~an~~ It can help through

- ① Increasing people to people ties & scholarships in Nalanda University
- ② India's role in Disaster Response can be highlighted through this
- ③ Bilateral ties & co-operation partnering
- ④ ASEAN centrality in Indo Pacific is highlighted
- ⑤ Increased co-operation for military exports & collective security

"India - ASEAN hold key to future of Indo Pacific which will be indispensable to India's future & our common destiny" - PM Modi

Ans: Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) are assured markets provided to farmers, regulated at state level to enhance farmer prosperity.

### Role in increasing farmer's income

- ① Regulation at state level ensure inclusivity & better reach
- ② Assured procurement at MSP provide economic safety to farmers.
- ③ Crop diversification is promoted by differential increase in procurement rates
- ④ Markets provide fair chance of competition to farmers.

### Role in increasing Market efficiency

- ⑤ Eliminates the problem of lack of markets benefitting both consumers and producers.
- ⑥ Reduces logistical cost for farmers
- ⑦ Promotes setting up of farmer producer organizations hence promoting economy of scale
- ⑧ Provides alternative employment in agricultural sector creating specialisation.

9) Model APMC act - promote private investment in agricultural value chain

## Challenges in Agricultural Markets

- 1) Cartel formations due to licensing hindering proper price discovery.
- 2) Agricultural growth is 5% p.a. but it is still not remunerative.
- 3) Inadequate infrastructure and most are still manual
- 4) Small & Marginal farmers don't have transportation means leading to their exclusion
- 5) The reach of horticulture goods to market remains low due to inadequate storage & processing facilities.
- 6) Inter & Intra state integration is affected
- 7) Food inflation is caused by inefficiency
- 8) Neither producer nor consumer is benefitting.

## New Draft Framework

The new framework by Faiz Kidwai committee suggests:

- 1) Empowered Apmc marketing committee on lines of GST council to enhance co-operative

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federalism i.e. pooled sovereignty model.

- ② Develop Base of doing Agri Trade Index
- ③ Price Insurance based on PM Fasal Beema Yojana Model
- ④ PPP model for Agriculture infrastructure
- ⑤ Dedicated space for organic, millets to incentivize their production
- ⑥ Direct farmer purchase by ~~bulk~~ bulk farmers

Persisting challenges: ① The Draft is being rejected by farmers

② Fear of privatisation of agriculture is reducing market efficiency

way forward

→ Enhancing reach of initiatives like e-NAM, RAKM

→ Direct sale markets like Rythu

→ Stakeholder based approach to enhance farmer confidence.

Agricultural marketing which is efficient & remunerative holds key to "Developed India" vision.



Ans7 AFSPA, originally a colonial era law, enacted in 1985 aims to maintain law and order through armed forces deployment when situation crosses threshold

## Impact on Human Rights

① Giorgio Agamben's concept of Homo sacer i.e. where human life is no longer sacrosanct and can be taken with impunity is applicable in these regions.



② The immunity provided by section 6 goes against fundamental rights of citizens

③ section 5 violates Article 22 of Indian constitution as timeline of producing the accused is not fixed

However : ① AFSPA helps restore order thus preventing further loss of human lives

② unlike colonial times, currently the government is elected thus AFSPA is used as last resort only when other means fail to provide results with aim to protection & not ~~repression~~ suppression

## Impact on Governance

- ① Dismantles the federal structure of the Indian polity.
- ② State law enforcement can clash with armed forces creating tensions.
- ③ Civil administration is rendered handicapped.
- ④ Welfare initiatives are paused
- ⑤ Non judicial billings create governance deficit in future (eg) T. Manorama case of 2004 relating to alleged rape & murder of woman

However : ① AFSPA curbs activities of non state insurgent groups creating peaceful environment to restart governance process  
(eg) curbing ULFA in Assam.

- ② Improved overall security situation in North East, Jammu & Kashmir can be largely attributed to AFSPA.

## Balancing National security & Individual Liberty

several committees like Reddy, 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC, Santosh Hegde committees have recommended

- ① Substitution of AFSPA with more transparent & accountable law.

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- ② Periodic review of conditions of imposition of AFSPA.
- ③ Protection to victims and transparent proceedings.
- ④ AFSPA to used as last resort.
- ⑤ sensitization of Armed Forces to prevent hard-handed approach.
- ⑥ co-operation with local law enforcement for effective service minimising damage to human lives.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh aptly captured the spirit of balance by suggesting " You (Army) are protectors of the country but I want to request that beside ensuring security you also have responsibility to win hearts of people".

Ans India shares > 3300km border with china with conflict in both Western & Eastern sectors. Recent agreement signifies a move towards normalisation of ties.

### Strategic Implications

① Normalisation of ties would imply

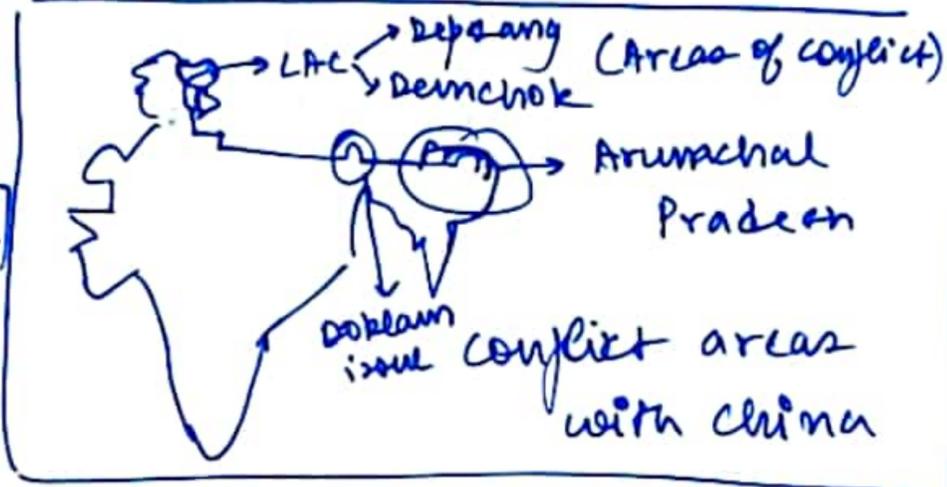
enhanced co-operation on issues like energy security of India.

② Restart of direct routes from India to china implies enhanced people to people ties.

③ It is being seen as china's strategy of temporary truce to focus on Taiwan

④ India's engagement at borders can increase as patrolling is resumed at pre 2020 levels.

⑤ More focus on maritime security by India as china moves domain of conflict from land to sea.



## Geo political implication

- ① Reduced tensions imply breathing space for neighbouring countries to balance engagement with both giants.
- ② Alliances can focus on free and open trade
- ③ concerns of relentless & uncompromising Chinese expansionism have been reduced to a certain extent.
- ④ Reduced potential of conflict in this region shifts focus to Indo Pacific
- ⑤ Better bilateral ties can be established by India as China factor plays lesser role
- ⑥ Breathing space for India to participate actively in groupings like Quad fostering global co-operation for collective security.

## Balancing security concerns & economy

India does >\$110 billion trade with China with deficit \$84 billion deficit highlighting dependence. This can be balanced with security concerns by:

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- ① Attracting Chinese foreign direct investment in non critical sectors. (Economic survey)
- ② Setup exploration missions for critical minerals to reduce dependence.
- ③ Engage global platforms to increase reach in China's service market.
- ④ Increase manufacturing's share in GVA (17%) to 25% & become self-reliant
- ⑤ Enhance military capabilities (eg) recent supersonic missile tests to enhance deterrence
- ⑥ Develop new technologies like quantum key distribution based communication to protect security infrastructure
- ⑦ Setup alternative supply chain leveraging relations with countries like Australia
- ⑧ Active engagement in Africa & other global south countries to increase clout.
- ⑨ Border management & border village development to counter initiatives like Xiaokang villages  
India & China are civilisational powers & co-operation would ensure global prosperity



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Ans 9 Supreme Court in recent cases like  
Senthil Balaji case, Soron case, Sisodia  
case highlighted the principle of "Bail, not jail."

## Idea behind principle

- ① Innocent till proven guilty mandate
- ② Rejection of bail should not be used as punishment

## Contribution to Personal liberty ~~expatise~~

- ① Ensures Right to life with dignity under Article 21 by preventing prolonged detention.
- ② Article 20 clearly holds that it is responsibility of prosecution to prove crime thus bail upholds this.
- ③ Prevent arbitrary and unjust punishment
- ④ Due process of law highlighted by Supreme Court in Maneka Gandhi case is respected.
- ⑤ Ensure protection against arbitrary executive action

## Contribution to Ensuring justice

- ① Supreme court in Senthan Balaji case upheld that "inordinate delay is reason for granting bail" thus carving path for speedy prosecution.
- ② It ensures equal access to justice by not restricting individual's rights.
- ③ Prevents wasting of youth in prisons. Prison Statistics Report highlights that most undertrial are below 30 years old.

## Need for separate bail law

In Salyendra Kumar case Supreme court highlighted need of separate law because of certain factors like:

- ① Prison occupancy rate is 131%.
- ② 75% prisoners are undertrial i.e. not getting bail.
- ③ Incidence of recidivism is only 1.9% thus repeat offenders are less.
- ④ Right to speedy justice is a fundamental

right under Article 21 (Hasanara Khatun case)

- ⑤ Bail has become tool in executive hands to punish political opposition
- ⑥ Inability to afford bail is affecting equal right to justice
- ⑦ Social stigma attached to being in jail
- ⑧ Bail vs Bread winner dilemma which is currently causing secondary poverty.

## Challenges

- ① Though current laws like BNSS present a liberal approach a lot needs to done
- ② Resistance from executive as it means reduction of power.
- ③ Objectively judging risk to society cannot be done thus making concrete bail measures is difficult

## Way forward

→ Bail Act following models like UK Bail Act to decongest prisons  
→ Electronic tracking methods like in the United States

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Ans 10 ~~is~~ per Prevention of Child Marriage Act, child marriage refers to act of marrying a girl below age of 18 & boy below 21 years.

## Child Marriages in India

- ① ~~is~~ per UN  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of global child marriages or ~200 million occur in India
- ② 28% women between 20-24 years were married before 18 (NFHS-5)

## Cause of gender inequality

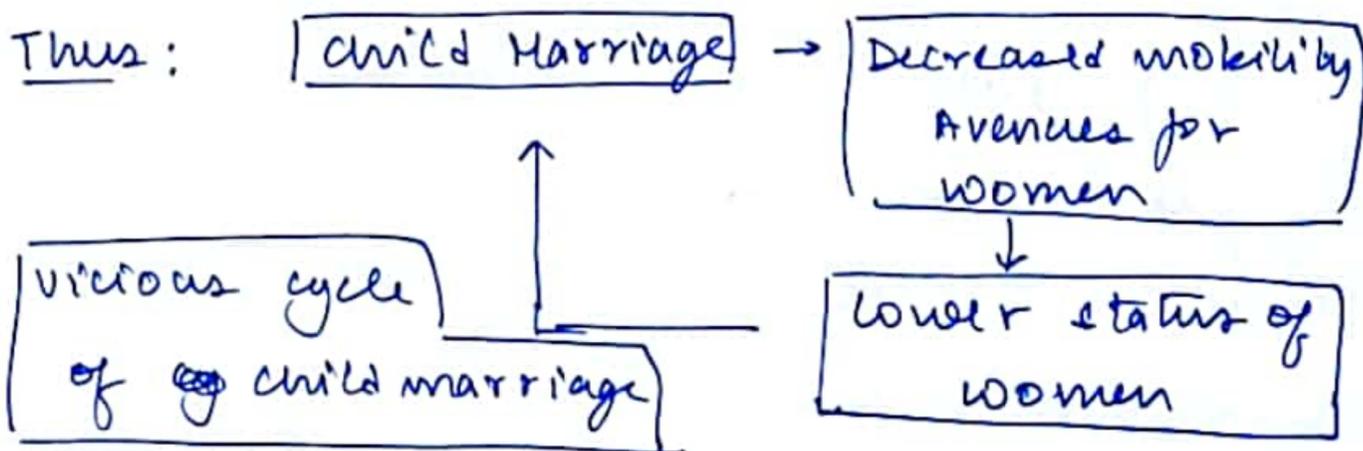
- ① Reduces avenues of education for girl child due to imposition of family responsibilities.
- ② Early pregnancies harm female health and put extra pressure on household expenditure & women's capacity to participate in labour market.
- ③ Creates unhealthy hegemonic behaviour in young boys which may lead to domestic violence & suppression of women
- ④ Reduces avenues of female engagement in groups like SHGs.

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## Consequence of gender inequality

- ① lesser amount of dowry for child bride is major reason for marriage
- ② cultural perception of protecting girls purity and it's relation to family's pride
- ③ low women representation thus less recording effect & reporting channel
- ④ virginity complex in Hindu traditional society
- ⑤ Personal laws in different communities based on stereotypes  
eg Muslim girls can be married just after attaining puberty



## Measures to create gender equal society

- ① Ministry of women & child development has highlighted certain measures:

(i) Every state & union territory to design a plan to reduce child

marriage <sup>below</sup> 5+. by 2029.

(ii) creation of child marriage free Bharat portal to report cases.

② Kanya Shree Prakashya scheme of West Bengal providing conditional cash transfers to girls incentivising education has caused reduction in rates.

③ Reducing median age based on cultural acceptance can create equitable society based on individual freedom (eg) France reduced age of consent to 15

④ women infantilization must be stopped

⑤ community outreach programs

⑥ PCMA should be strengthened to declare marriages "void ab initio"

⑦ women empowerment through schemes like Drame Didi etc.

⑧ UCC implementation to eliminate gender bias.

As supreme court said, protection based approach instead to harms based can reduce child marriage & create gender equal society.

Ans<sup>n</sup> Hypersonic missiles are those which travel at speeds greater than Mach 5 having paradigm changing impact on security <sup>landscape</sup>

- News :
- ① Deterrence by Russia to NATO using hypersonic capability
  - ② India developed 1<sup>st</sup> indigenous hypersonic

### Strategic significance

- ① Reduces reaction time of modern defence systems
- ② They are virtually undetectable due to plasma sheath & continuously changing trajectory @ China's recent claim of its missile flying undetected 6 times around the Earth.
- ③ Can take out high value targets quickly & efficiently
- ④ Asymmetric power as seen in Russia vs NATO case
- ⑤ Mutually Assured Destruction based world order & balance of power becomes questionable

## Potential to alter global balance

- ① Can bypass nuclear deterrence by which is basis of global peace
- ② Area denial capabilities to countries
- ③ Non state actors might get them

## ④ Implication for India

- ④ China's capability under 5-400 of India at border less capable.
- ② India's ability of indigenous development increases deterrence & promotes peace
- ③ ~~area~~ Access to technology by countries like Pakistan <sup>can</sup> threaten India's interests ~~in~~ sovereignty
- ④ spin offs like high computation power computers, metallurgical benefits can enhance India's capabilities in other sectors of defence.

hypersonic missiles mark paradigm change in missile systems of the world and must be controlled through global co-operation.



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Ans 3 Shukrayaan Mission is India's interplanetary mission scheduled to be launched in 2028 with the aim to study surface & atmosphere of Venus planet.

## Objectives

- ① Studying atmospheric composition specifically green house gases runoff phenomena using VIRAL payload
- ② Mapping the surface to study volcanic activity through synthetic aperture radar payload
- ③ Subsurface analysis using ground penetrating radar payload to study geology.
- ④ VISWAS & RAVE payloads to study interaction of solar winds with atmosphere

## Potential Contribution

- ① will lead to advancements in propulsion, navigation, communication abilities
- ② Developments in metallurgy, circuit designs can help in manufacturing industries



- ③ will attract private investment in space research in India.
  - ④ Promote startups and create jobs
  - ⑤ Opens avenues of space diplomacy
  - ⑥ Interagency co-operation in designing various payloads thus creating global pool of knowledge.
  - ⑦ Help in developing alternative technologies like advanced solar panels, precision navigation
  - ⑧ Push ISRO into more of research role and create avenues for private in other fields like satellite launch etc.
- Shukrayaan would mark watershed moment for India in Interplanetary exploration giving it a seat at high table of space diplomacy.